

119274 to 119286—Continued.

orange scarlet, and the three lower ones are banded with greenish yellow and tipped with orange scarlet. The bulbs are not larger than ordinary peas and cannot survive long out of the ground.

For previous introduction see 116983.

119275. *GLADIOLUS ANGUSTUS* L.

A plant with an ascending stem up to 2 feet in height and narrow upright leaves with prominent midribs. The white scentless flowers which grow in a lax one-sided spike are narrow, straight, and funnel-shaped. It is a native of the Cape of Good Hope.

For previous introduction see 44723.

119276. *GLADIOLUS BLANDUS* Ait.

A species with sword-shaped leaves somewhat shorter than the stem, which is from 6 inches to 2 feet high and which bears 3 to 10 white or reddish-tinted scentless flowers over an inch long.

For previous introduction see 116984.

119277. *GLADIOLUS BREVIFOLIUS* Jacq.

A South African gladiolus, with firm linear leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long and a very slender simple flower stem of equal length, with 4 to 12 pink or lilac flowers in a lax second spike. The lower segments are purplish at the throat.

119278. *GLADIOLUS DEBILIS* Ker.

A South African gladiolus with a very slender stem 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, about 3 linear leaves and 1 to 3 whitish flowers in a lax spike. The obtuse segments are about three-fourths of an inch long and the inner ones are marked with a carmine, 3-lobed spot at the base of each.

119279. *GLADIOLUS GRANDIS* Thunb.

Closely related to *Gladiolus tristis*, this has 3 strongly terete leaves 12 to 18 inches long and a slender stem up to 2 feet high. The purplish, brown-tinted flowers are 2 to 3 inches long in a lax second spike. Like *Gladiolus tristis*, the flowers give off a pleasant scent during the night. Native to the Cape of Good Hope.

For previous introduction see 113571.

119280. *GLADIOLUS ALATUS NAMAQUENSIS* (Ker) Baker.

A variety differing from the type by the more robust habit, with sword-shaped leaves sometimes to 2 inches broad and more numerous flowers in the spike.

119281. *GLADIOLUS ORCHIDIFLORUS* Andr.

The 3 or 4 leaves of this gladiolus are linear, firm, crowded, and 6 to 12 inches long, and the 4 to 6 greenish, very fragrant flowers are in a very lax spike on a stem the same height as the leaves. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 105293.

119282. *GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS* Hook.
Parrot gladiolus.

A gladiolus with a stout stem 3 feet or more in length and usually 4 rigid sword-like leaves up to 2 feet long. The many-flowered spike reaches a foot or more in length. The flowers are a rich yellow, grained and overlain with red, particularly about the margins of the segments.

For previous introduction see 116985.

119274 to 119286—Continued.

119283. *GLADIOLUS RECURVUS* L.

A slender-stemmed species, up to 2 feet high, native to boggy sandy places in South Africa. The 2 to 6 mildly fragrant flowers which appear in August are borne in a very lax spike and vary in color from blue to flushed pink with minute blackish-lilac spots.

For previous introduction see 105295.

119284. *GLADIOLUS SCAPHOCHLAMYS* Baker.

A South African gladiolus related to *G. blandus*. It has 3 or 4 ensiform, rigid leaves about 1 foot long and a rigid stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, with 6 to 8 straw-yellow flowers in a lax curved spike.

119285. *GLADIOLUS VITTATUS* Hornem.

A gladiolus about 1 foot high with several narrow linear leaves 6 to 9 inches long and numerous pink or whitish flowers in a stout curved spike. The nearly erect flowers are about 1 inch long, the limbs slightly longer, and the three lower segments with a purple central blotch. Native to South Africa.

119286. *GLADIOLUS WATERMEYERI* L. Bolus.

A species with 3 or 4 leaves about 10 inches long, conspicuously two-nerved, and very fragrant flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The upper segments are usually greenish, flushed with pinkish buff, with conspicuous purple veins.

For previous introduction see 105298.

119287. *COLOCASIA ESCULENTA* (L.) Schott. Araceae. Dasheen.

From China. Tubers collected by F. A. McClure, Lingnan University, Canton. Received January 25, 1926. Numbered in January 1937.

No. 271. *Taai Fa Oo, Fa T'au Oo*. Canton, November 26, 1925. A dasheen resembling in general the Trinidad dasheen, but differing from it in certain respects. The corms tend to be tough when cooked, but the tubers are of good quality and fairly uniform in size and shape.

119288. *PAPAVER* sp. Papaveraceae.

Poppy.

Plants grown at the Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale, Md. Numbered in January 1937.

Grown from seed collected in Turkistan, 1934-35, by H. L. Westover and C. R. Enlow, Bureau of Plant Industry; exact locality unknown.

119289 to 119294.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by the McGregor Museum, Kimberley. Received January 14, 1937.

119289. *COMBRETUM ERYTHROPHYLLUM* (Burch.) Sond. Combretaceae.

A tree up to 40 feet high, with unarmed, spreading branches and ovate-acute leaves which turn crimson in autumn. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 112639.

119290. *DIMORPHOTHECA VISCOSA* (Andr.) Druce. Asteraceae.

A shrubby, much-branched perennial with variable leaves and deep-yellow flower heads. Native to South Africa.

119291. *OLEA VERRUCOSA* (Roem. and Schult.) Link. Oleaceae. Olive.